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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/056,237	01/25/2002	Richard Wisniewski	2035749	8952
75	90 09/09/2002			
Brett M. Hutton, Esq. Heslin Rothenberg Farley & Mesiti P.C. 5 Columbia Circle			EXAMINER	
			FORD, JOHN K	
Albany, NY 12203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			. 3743	
			DATE MAILED: 09/09/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1-8, drawn to a method of preserving a biopharmaceutical product,
 classified in class 422, subclass -.

II. Claims 9-26, drawn to a tank and heat exchanger having an <u>intended use</u> for processing biophramaceutical products, classified in class 165, subclass 47.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions I and II are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another an materially different process such as heating plastic polymers as evidenced by USP 5,524,706.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is put on notice that in so far as the apparatus is claimed, patentability can not be predicted on the material intended to be processed in the container. The apparatus simply does not undergo a metamorphosis into a new apparatus simply by placing a biopharmaceutical product into it.

It is respectfully submitted that the patentability of an apparatus cannot be predicated on a new use of what is otherwise an old apparatus. This is very old case law. See <u>Brown v. Piper 91 U.S. 37, 23 LED.200 (1875)</u>, and <u>Roberts v. Ryer 91 U.S. 150, 23 LED 267 (1875)</u>. See <u>In re Thuau 57 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1943)</u> for the leading new case and <u>Ex Part Masham 2 USPQ2d 1647 (BPAI 1987)</u>.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: first species of Fig. 1 and 2,

second species of Fig. 4,

third species of Fig. 5,

fourth species of Fig. 6,

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fifth species of Fig. 7,

sixth species of Fig. 8,

seventh species of Fig. 9, (more than one, maybe),

eight species of Fig. 10,

ninth species of Fig. 11 and 12,

tenth species of Fig. 13,

eleventh species of Fig. 14 and

twelveth species of Fig. 15 and an in-determinant number of additional species illustrated in Figure 16-19.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claims appear to be generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations

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of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

In the event applicants elect any figure which has numerous variants associated with it, a particular variant must be enumerated to comply with this requirement.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to John Ford at telephone

number 308-2636.

John K. Ford Primary Examiner

J. FORD:th September 2, 2002